

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORN & E. HARVEY, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1865.



The County Asylum Again.

The Republican last week thought it had discovered a snare's nest in connection with the letting of the county asylum. It informed its readers that the Commissioners had let the asylum to the "brother-in-law" of the senior editor of this paper, notwithstanding a good "union man" had offered to take it at a less sum. We do not know why the Republican should be so particular to inform its readers that Mr. Boyd is brother-in-law of ours, as we had supposed that he was neither entitled to pride nor blame on that account. We thought his sister had more to do with creating that relationship than any other member of the Boyd family. Boyd is a good "union man," not however of the abolition stripe, but such as were those who laid the foundations of the government, and like them votes the democratic ticket. This we suppose is what the Republican really finds fault with; certainly it cannot be owing to the fact that the Commissioners agreed to give him more than some irresponsible abolition-union man offered to take, else why did it not howl when Taplin got the contract.

An enterprising sheet is the Republican—it admits that it was not aware of the facts until more than a month after the letting, although the thing was done in regular session and publicly. It says the thing was done so "sly and sly" that it did not find it out until a day or two before its last issue. Verily it must be a bright watchman in its party ramparts to let the pecky democratic board of commissioners in public session thus so "sly and sly" cheat the public, and it not know it for more than a month. It is really too bad, the old gentleman will have to engage the services of some younger man to look after these things or else his party may suffer. Seriously, the Republicans are needlessly agitated over an occurrence that frequently transpires when different men put in bids for contracts. The Commissioners in these cases always look to the character and qualifications of bidders as well as to their ability to fulfill their contracts. That an abolitionist did not get control of the asylum this year need not trouble anybody except abolitionists who hoped to run the institution hereafter as heretofore on exclusively partisan principles.

Dearborn County gives a majority for the democratic ticket of about 200.

Bartholomew, true to herself and the great eternal principles of right, gives the democratic ticket over 400 majority.

Sullivan—no effort was made by the democrats to secure a turn-out, and the consequence, says the Democrat, is, that the democratic candidates are elected by the "skin of their teeth."

Floyd is emphatically democratic. The New Albany Ledger says every township and precinct have gone democratic. The county gives an average majority of 600.

Cass has done nobly. The democrats have an increased majority in the county of over 200. In this county the democrats turned out and worked manfully for their ticket.

Owen has elected the democratic ticket by about 100 in parity. Here again the democrats regarding the result as certain polled a very light vote.

Carroll has gone democratic, but in this as in nearly every other county in the State, democrats remained inactive while the abolitionists were vigilant and active, and brought forth the united strength of their party.

Fulda is democratic, but we are not able to give the majority. It will undoubtedly be small.

Stark, contrary to our expectations, has gone democratic. The democrats are without an organ in Stark, but they done very well notwithstanding.

Clay remains true to the democratic cause, and elects the entire democratic ticket.

Putman also gives a good majority for the white man's ticket.

Shelby, as usual, elects the entire democratic ticket the majority for Logan, for Judge, is 313, and for Ensley, Commissioner, 225.

In Allen County the abolitionists elect their Auditor, while the democrats elect their commissioner. Some local trouble caused this result. In an election involving general issues, old Allen will report herself all right, as usual.

Harrison, is democratic without opposition.

In Clark the democrats were successful, there being only a Commissioner to elect.

Martin County elected the democratic ticket by 260 majority.

The testimony in the Witz trial was concluded on Saturday, and the court adjourned until Wednesday to give the counsel time to prepare their argument.

ABOUT 23,000 acres of public lands were taken up in Kansas, Minnesota and Colorado during last month.

John P. Ward, capt. of the best running out of Detroit, who some time since ravished a young girl on board his boat, was shot dead in Lexington, Mich., on Friday evening, by a brother of the girl.

An individual living in the neighborhood of Prince William, in this county, by the name of Isaac R. H., having taken this paper till he got tired, and paying nothing for a year or more, now refuses to take it out of the Postoffice—assigning no reason for his action. The man who can descend so low an action as this, is fit for anything mean—he would rob a blind sow of her acorns and sell them for chestnuts if he could find a purchaser.

Patterson Wysong, of Deer Creek, has served us a similar trick—only worse, for he was owing us for two years' subscription. These gentlemen will bear witness.

A riot occurred in Washington on Saturday afternoon between the 10th Kentucky colored volunteers and some white troops, in which muskets were fired and bayonets freely used. Three or four negroes were killed and several wounded.

On Saturday afternoon a terrible accident occurred to the mail train on the Pennsylvania Central railroad, four miles west of Lancaster, by which nine persons

were killed and several wounded.

The Vote in this County.

We give in another column the official vote of this county at the recent election. It will be seen that the vote as compared with that of 1864 is very light. By comparison of the number of votes polled by the respective parties this year with that of 1864 it will also be seen that the negative majorities of the democratic candidates are not owing to any political change in our county but are due solely to the apathy of democratic voters. Last year at the State election the democratic vote of this county was 1305, while that of the republicans was 1222. This year the republicans polled 1106, a falling off of only 116, while the democrats polled only 1242, a falling off of 563, thus showing that of the stay-at-home voters at least three-fourths were democrats. We presume these men thought that the election of the democratic candidates was a matter of course, and that it would make no difference whether they voted or not. The small majorities of the democratic candidates this year should be a lesson to democrats hereafter, and lead them to promptly and certainly attend the elections in future, lest their negligence should give our opponents the ascendancy.

The Indiana Elections.

There being no general election in this State the present fall, there was very little interest manifested by the democracy, while the abolitionists, always anxious to get into office, however small, were active throughout the State, and by their organization, got out a pretty full vote. We give below the few democratic counties which we have thus far been enabled to obtain from our exchanges, but there are a large number of counties yet to hear from:

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THE PLYMOUTH WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

The Chicago Times is fast verging towards an administration organ. It attempts to speak for the democracy of the great North West and gravely asserts that the democratic party will sustain and support Mr. Johnson. John VanBuren in New York recently nominated Mr. Johnson for president in the next campaign.

Now this may be all right, but in our judgment it is all wrong, and unless Andy Johnson shall hereafter give more unimpeachable evidence of being in harmony with the democracy than he has thus far done we think the wire pullers will find themselves opposed in this matter by the masses of the people. At any rate, so long as Seward, Stanton, and Speed remain near the president as his official advisers the democracy will do well to content themselves with approving his official acts when right, and leaving themselves perfectly free to condemn when wrong. It will be time enough a good while hence to commit the people to the support of any man for the next presidency.

We have been pleased with many things done by Mr. Johnson since his accession to the presidential chair and have cheerfully accorded him that need of praise to which we thought him entitled, but we cannot forget that he has much, very much to atone for before he is entitled to the full confidence of the democratic party of this country. He evidently however, retains many of his early convictions of political economy, and his official acts in relation to his re-construction movement in the South, and the relative rights of the federal government and the States, have been for the most part soundly democratic, but this is no good reason that we can see, why democrats should pledge themselves in advance to the support of his measures right or wrong. Our position is, Johnson when democratic, anti-Johnson (or any other man) when abolition and negro equality.

Official Vote of Marshall County.

The following is the official vote cast at the recent election in this county, together with the vote for Governor in 1864: Recorder—Houghton (dem.) 1242 " Kendall (rep.) 1106

Houghton's majority 136 Surveyor—Klinger (dem.) 1227 " Rice (rep.) 1118

Klinger's majority 169 Com'r—Garrison (dem.) 1234 " Heller (rep.) 1126

Garrison's majority 98 " Allen (dem.) 1223 " Hand (rep.) 1134

Allen's majority 94 Coroner—McFarland (dem.) 1125 The opposition had no candidate for Coroner on their ticket.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1864. McDonald (dem.) 1805 Morton (rep.) 1222

It will be seen by comparing the vote of 1864 with the vote of 1865, that the democrats did not poll a full vote by nearly one third, while the republicans were cut with almost their entire strength.

The Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania Elections.

We are unable to give the exact vote in the above States. The Chicago Times says: Enough returns from these elections have been received to show that the republican majority in each of these states has been enormously reduced. Enough, however, have not been received to permit a close comparison between the aggregate vote in the late elections and that of last year. It is safe to assume that, making the most liberal allowances for the reduced vote, the decrease in the republican majorities can only be attributed to immense democratic gains. There has been a wide-spread reaction in public sentiment, a falling off from the republican party and a return of the people to democratic principles.

Mr. Baker—The remarks of the gentleman do not refer to my offer. The stump speech about president Lincoln was out of the line of prosecution. The judge advocate had no more reverence for that man, than it was his (Baker's) duty. To show that the prisoner was not guilty of the enormities charged against him, he would show that a proposition was made to send 1,500 prisoners from Andersonville, without asking an equivalent, so great was the anxiety to get off the prisoners, and that this was refused.

Col. Chipman said Mr. Baker ought to have acted a subpoena for Mr. Tracy.

The Court—Are his whereabouts known?

Col. Chipman—He can be sent for in 24 hours.

Mr. Baker then asked that he be produced, and Col. Ould also.

Col. Chipman remarked that counsel did not want Col. Ould.

Mr. Baker replied that he had said he would not delay the trial, but when he was turned upon in the manner that he had been, he asked for additional testimony to clear his client.

Col. Chipman said the only practical point was that Winder and Witz made efforts leading to the calling of a mission to Washington. What the mission did had nothing to do with this case, or whether the government was right or wrong.

Major Gen. Thomas remarked that the counsel knew our government would not exchange prisoners while the rebel government refused to recognize colored prisoners as soldiers and murderers them.

Mr. Baker said he wanted to show that Winder and Witz were not guilty of conspiracy.

The court sustained Col. Chipman's objection.

Mr. Baker then offered in evidence a copy of the proceedings, and the sentence of the court martial which tried the raiders, and which were approved by Gen. Winder. It was not in his power to produce the original, which was lost or destroyed. This record would remove much of the blame which had been cast on Winder and Witz, and was altogether favorable to the defense.

Col. Chipman objected, and the court sustained the objection.

Col. Chipman here rested the case for the prosecution, and said that he and his associates proposed to let the counsel for the prisoner make out an affidavit for what they could prove by those whom they wished to be subpoenaed.

These remarks were understood to refer to Gens. Lee, Johnson, Cobb and others.

The court said it had decided that these witnesses could not be brought here.

Mr. Baker said that, on the whole, he would not ask those parties to be subpoenaed.

Mr. Baker then said that whatever had passed here of a personal nature he would let it go. He would not here or outside again refer to it. The judge advocate had personally treated him with kindness, but had treated the case of the defendant rather roughly. He then rested the case for the prisoner.

The court said: "Both sides have now rested. Mr. Baker is to sum up in behalf of the prisoner, and the judge advocate for the prosecution." Both arguments are to be written.

The court then adjourned till Wednesday next, to give the counsel time to prepare their arguments.

"LINCOLN KILLED ABOUT THE RIGHT TIME"—The Allen County (Ohio) Democrat makes the following quotation from the speech of Rev. Mr. Motley, an abolitionist preacher at Lima, the day after the assassination:

I had noticed by the papers for a week or ten days prior to the assassination, that Mr. Lincoln was adopting and pursuing a policy that would eventually bring these scoundrels down south back, and give them again the right of suffrage, and when I heard of the assassination, I just thought to myself that God, in His inscrutable providence had taken him (Lincoln) off just about the right time.

An individual living in the neighborhood of Prince William, in this county, by the name of Isaac R. H., having taken this paper till he got tired, and paying nothing for a year or more, now refuses to take it out of the Postoffice—assigning no reason for his action. The man who can descend so low an action as this, is fit for anything mean—he would rob a blind sow of her acorns and sell them for chestnuts if he could find a purchaser.

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The president is employing his leisure hours upon his forthcoming message.

Four hundred pardons were on Saturday issued for parties residing in North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana.

A petition was received by the president, signed by 5,000 women of Georgia, praying for the pardon of Jeff. Davis.

All kinds of Job Work done at this Office or sent notice with neatness and dispatch.

Closing Testimony in the Witz Trial.

Edward Wellington Boole, of the 42d New York volunteers testified that he was one of a delegation of six prisoners appointed to come to Washington and present a petition to the United States authorities for an exchange of prisoners, Gen. Winder and Capt. Witz assenting to the demand.

Col. Chipman objected to this, saying that there was no evidence to show that the original petition ever reached the United States authorities.